

ABSTRACT:

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Marked-up version**ABSTRACT**

A method of locating difficult access points. The locating of difficult access points, on a topological map includes: of the zone overflowed by an aircraft, plotted on the basis of a map of curvilinear distances taking account of the vertical flight profile of the aircraft, is effected by analyzing the map of curvilinear distances, by means of using a chamfer mask to catalogue ~~cataloging~~ the approximate values $C(V)$ of the Euclidean distances separating a point C_{00} of the map from its nearest neighbors V_i , ~~so as to extract~~; determining therefrom, at each point C_{00} of the map of curvilinear distances, the discrepancies $|DT(V)-DT(0)|$ ~~$(DT(V)-DT(0))$~~ of curvilinear distances separating the point considered C_{00} from its nearest neighbors V_i , ~~compare~~; comparing these discrepancies $(DT(V)-DT(0))$ with the approximate values $C(V)$; determining of the Euclidean distances of the chamfer mask and ~~describe~~ the point considered as a difficult of access access point ~~when a difference is noted~~ based upon a difference between the Euclidean distance and the determined discrepancies ~~discrepancy~~ of curvilinear distances; and rendering a display of a map indicating difficult to access points. This locating proves to be useful for signaling the reliefs that are not accessible by a shortest path but are accessible after detour.

Clean version**ABSTRACT**

A method of locating difficult access points on a topological map includes: analyzing curvilinear distances using a chamfer mask to catalogue approximate values $C(V)$ of the Euclidean distances separating a point C_{00} of the map from its nearest neighbors V ; determining therefrom, at each point C_{00} of the map of curvilinear distances, the discrepancies $|DT(V)-DT(0)|$ of curvilinear distances separating the point considered C_{00} from its nearest neighbors V ; comparing these discrepancies with the approximate values $C(V)$; determining the point as a difficult access point based upon a difference between the Euclidean distance and the determined discrepancies of curvilinear distances; and rendering a display of a map indicating difficult to access points.